

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for collectively receiving at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage which comprises collectively receiving power at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage to a plurality of users, grasping a maximum current capacity necessary for each of the users, determining a contracted current for each of the users depending on the maximum current capacity, and distributing power to each of the users.
2. The method for collectively receiving at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage according to claim 1, wherein
an excessive current capacity which is not necessary for one user is allocated to another user who need the excessive current capacity.
3. The method for collectively receiving at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage according to claim 1, wherein
each of the users makes a request for his necessary current capacity, a current capacity based on the request is allocated to each of the users, and the contracted current to be distributed to each of the users is changed.
4. The method for collectively receiving at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage according to claim 1, wherein
each of the users is charged a penalty when a current actually used exceeds the contracted current allocated to each of the users.

5. A method for collectively receiving at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage which comprises collectively receiving at a high voltage and distributed at a low voltage to a plurality of users, grasping a maximum current capacity necessary for each of the users, determining a contracted current for each of the users depending on the maximum current capacity, and distributing power to each of the users,

further comprises making a request for a necessary current capacity by each of the users, allocating a current capacity based on the request to each of the users, and changing the contracted current to be distributed to each of the users,

and further comprises determining a user who adds a current capacity by an auction when a total requested current capacity is larger than a total contracted current to be distributed.

6. The method for collectively receiving at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage according to claim 5, wherein

each of the users is charged a penalty when a current actually used exceeds the contracted current allocated to each of the users.

7. A collective housing using a method for collectively receiving at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage which comprises a distribution part for collectively receiving at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage and a server for controlling a distribution status of each of users, and the server and each of the users are connected via a network, the server determines a

contracted current for each of the users on the basis of information on each of the users supplied to the server and distributes power to each of the user.

8. The collective housing using the method for collectively receiving power at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage according to claim 7, wherein a control device for controlling and displaying information on power consumed by each of the users is provided, and the control device and the server are connected via the network.

9. The collective housing using the method for collectively receiving power at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage, wherein

an excessive current capacity which is not necessary for one user is given to the server, information on another user willing to increase a contracted current is given to the server, and the excessive current capacity is allocated to the another user on the basis of the information.

10. The collective housing using the method for collectively receiving power at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage, wherein

information on a maximum current capacity required by each of the users is given to the server, the server determines the contracted current of each of the users on the basis of the information and distributes the power to each of the users.

11. The collective housing using the method for collectively receiving at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage, wherein

the server determines a user who can have an additional current capacity on the basis of auction information supplied from each of the users when a total current capacity requested by each of the users is larger than a total contracted current to be distributed.

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12. A collective housing using a method for collectively receiving at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage which comprises a distribution part for collectively receiving at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage and a server for controlling a distribution status of each of users, and the server and each of the users are connected via a network, the server determines a contracted current for each of the users on the basis of information on each of the users supplied to the server and distributes power to each of the users,

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further a control device for controlling and displaying information on power consumed by each of the users is provided, and the control device and the server are connected via the network,

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and further a current limiter is provided to each of the users, and the current limiter is controlled on the basis of information from the server.

13. The collective housing using the method for collectively receiving at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage according to claim 12, wherein

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an excessive current capacity which is not necessary for one user is given to the server, information on another user willing to increase a contracted current is given to the server, and the excessive current capacity is allocated to the another user on the basis of the information.

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14. The collective housing using the method for collectively receiving at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage according to claim 12, wherein

information on a maximum current capacity required by each of the users is given to the server, and the server determines the contracted current of each of the users on the basis of the information and distributes the power to each user.

15. The collective housing using the method for collectively receiving at a high voltage and distributing at a low voltage according to claim 12, wherein

the server determines a user who can have an additional current capacity on the basis of auction information supplied from each of the users when a total current capacity requested by each of the users is larger than a total contracted current to be distributed.